in which case the bond official may return the Government obligations to the obligor when the bond official deems it appropriate.

- (c) Claim of the United States unaffected. Nothing in this section shall affect or impair the priority of any claim of the United States against Government obligations, or any right or remedy granted by the Miller Act or by this part to the United States in the event of an obligor's default on any term, condition, or stipulation of a bond.
- (d) Return of definitive Government obligations; risk of loss. Definitive Government obligations to be returned to the obligor will be forwarded at the obligor's risk and expense, either by the bond official, or by a custodian upon receipt of a bond official's authenticated instructions.

# §225.10 Other agency practices and authorities.

- (a) Agency practices. Nothing in this part shall be construed as modifying the existing practices or duties of agencies in handling bonds, except to the extent made necessary under the terms of this part by reason of the acceptance of bonds secured by Government obligations.
- (b) Agency authorities. Nothing contained in this part shall affect the authority of agencies to receive Government obligations for security in cases authorized by other provisions of law.

### §225.11 Courts.

Nothing contained in this part shall affect the authority of a court over a Government obligation given as security in a civil action.

## PART 226—RECOGNITION OF IN-SURANCE COVERING TREASURY TAX AND LOAN DEPOSITARIES

Sec.

226.1 Scope.

226.2 General.

226.3 Application—termination.

226.4 Adequacy of security—how computed.

226.5 Examinations.

226.6 Financial reports.

226.7 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 2 and 3, Pub. L. 95-147. 91 Stat. 1227 (31 U.S.C. 1038).

SOURCE: 43 FR 18972, May 2, 1978, unless otherwise noted.

## §226.1 Scope.

The regulations in this part apply to insurance covering public money of the United States held by banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, homestead associations, or credit unions designated as Treasury tax and loan depositaries under 31 CFR part 203. Approval of the adequacy of the insurance coverage provided to Treasury tax and loan funds shall be governed by the regulations contained herein, which will be supplemented by guidelines issued by the Treasury and updated from time to time to meet changing conditions in the industry.

### §226.2 General.

- (a) Deposit or account insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, is hereby recognized. Deposits or accounts which are insured by a State or agency thereof, or by a corporation chartered by a State for the sole purpose of insuring deposits or accounts of financial institutions eligible to be Treasury tax and loan depositaries (hereinafter referred to as Insurance Arrangement), shall be approved as provided herein. Such approval constitutes recognition for the purpose of reducing the amount of collateral reguired of a tax and loan depositary by the amount of recognized insurance coverage pursuant to 31 CFR 203.15.
- (b) Generally, these regulations and their associated guidelines require that an organization providing insurance maintain a corpus of sufficient value and liquidity, and/or that it have sufficient State borrowing authority, in relation to its liabilities and total insured savings (or deposits) to provide adequate security to the Government's deposits and that adequate monitoring of the financial condition of the insured institutions is conducted.